# WARING'S RUBBISH DEAL.

THROWING AWAY THE INTEREST UPON \$3,000,000.

Walton & Co. Get \$300 a Day from the City for Collecting the Rubbish, and They Sub-Let the Privilege of Sorting at the Dumps for Enough to Make a Clear Profit of \$2,000 a Week-The City Out 800,000 a Year in Cash and the Labor of 230 Men Before the Ern of Reform

Commissioner of Street Cleaning Waring, since he made the recent arrangement with Walton & Co. of 256 Broad way for the removal of paper and rubbish, has been severely criticised in some quarters for terminating the contract under which the city was receiving nearly \$1,-700 a week for the privilers of trimming the scows and getting valuables out of the rubbish.

This contract was held by Pasquale Caponigri. an Italian banker, of 5516 Mulberry street. It vas awarded to him after a public advertisement for bids on June 18, 1894, and was to run for one year, unless terminated by a ten days' notice from the Commissioner of Street Cleanng. This notice was given by Col. Waring on March 20, and the contract became null or April 1. The amount to be paid for the privilege at each of the city's seventeen dumps was specified, the sums varying from \$50 to \$160 a week. Besides the payments Caponigri contracted to trim the scows so that they were properly loaded for going to sea, to clean and keep clean all scows, boats, and other vessels used by the department, and all dumping boards; to keep a rowboat at each dump for picking up any part of the load which might fall overboard, to disinfect the dumps whenever necessary, and to keep them properly whitewashed. For doing this work he bound himself to furnish all the laborers, instruments, and materials necessary. It was provided that any of those laborers might at any time be discharged by the Commissioner, and he also reserved the right to employ extra laborers whenever necessary, their compensation to be deducted from a deposit of \$5,000 made by Caponigri when the ontract was signed.

In practice, Caponigri sub-let the dumps, separately or two or three together, and the sub-contractors carried out the stipulations. The minimum number of men employed by them was 233 at \$1.50 a day, or \$2,440.50 a week. The amount actually paid for the pickings at all the dumps was therefore more than \$4,000 a week, of which the city received about \$1,700. The valuable materials which the sub-con-

tractors gleaned from the refuse were princi-pally bottles, rags, grease, bones, cans, old shoes, broken glass, copper, zinc, and iron.

The amount paid to the Comptroller during the shoes, broken glass, copper, zinc, and iron. The amount paid to the Comptroller during the 21½ months the contract ran was \$04,381,55, or at the rate of nearly \$80,000 a year.

Col. Waring as critics say that he has not only sacrificed this sum, but that he has agreed to pay Waiton & \$55,50,200 for disposing of the refuse for a term of three months. As a matter of fact no contract has yet been entered into with Walton & Co. Col. Waring has been waiting for authority from the Legislature before making it. He has just been advised by the Corporation Counsel, however, that he has power without any legislation, and the contract will doubtless be made, unless it is decided to go on under the present arrangement, which is renewed from day to day. The Commissioner has power under the law to make an agreement for one day at a time, provided the amount involved is not more than \$1,000.

The payments to Walton & Co. are less than \$300 a day.

Waiton & Co. see under an expense which Capanigri did not have, that of collecting the rubbish from all parts of the city. Jhis involves the use of about eighty carts, which, Mr. Waizon say, cost \$3.50 a place a day. This is just about offset by the money he receives under the agreement. Mr. Walton like his predecessor, sub-lets the dumps, in almost every case to be same men who formerly death with Caponigri. He has, in most cases, raised the price comewhat.

Francesco Formabalo pays \$120 a week for

nigri. He has, in most cases, raised the price somewhat.

Francesco Fornabaio pays \$120 a week for the Lincoln avenue dump, as against \$110 which he paid to Caponigri. When Walton took charge Fornabaio was required to pay for two weeks in advance and also to make a deposit of \$250. The income derived by Walton & Co. over and above the expense of maintaining the carts is consequently about \$2,000 a week.

Comptroller Fitch said yesterday that he did not see what benefit the city was to derive from Col. Warling's action.

"It carails a loss," he said, "of nearly \$90,000 a year. That would pay the interest on \$3,000,...
"It carails a loss," he said, "of nearly \$90,000 a year. That would pay the interest on \$3,000,...
"Off of bonds. If the head of each city department should take similar action I don't know where the money would come from to pay interest on the city debt."

Col. Warink was asked preterday what considerations had induced him to throw up the Caponigri contract at so great an apparent loss. He raid the loss would be only temporary, as at the end of the three months of experiment he should advertise for bids for a contract similar to Walton's.

"By that time," he said, "I think it will have

to Walton's.
"By that time," he said, "I think it will have
"By that time," he said, bely legels of such

been demonstrated that the privilege is of such value that there will be active binding for the contract and a consequent enhancement of the clty's revenue over the sum received under the Caponigri contract. In any event, I do not propose to continue the practice of collecting rubcly's revenue over the sum received under the Caponigri contract. In any event, I do not propose to continue the practice of collecting rubbish through the Street Cleaning Department. It is a practice without warrant of law. The duty of this department is defined by starute to be the removal and disposition of street sweepings, ashes, garbage, and newly fallen snow. Not a word about rubbish. It is, for fact, a misdement for a householder to throw rubbish into the street, and this department is not obligated nor authorized to remove it when it is cast into ash barrels. The efficiency of the department within its proper province will be increased through the elimination of a function which never rightfully belonged to it.

"I found the practice in vogue when I came into the department, and it had apparently always been the anniable custom to carry off anything which anybody wanted to be rid of. I decided that it certainly should not go on while the present barbarous practices of dumping refuse at sea is continued. Mattresses and flour barrels and other objects which will float ought not to be thrown into the water, whatever may be said of other kinds of refuse.

"When I had determined to make a change in this regard I entered into the acreement with Walton & Co. temporarily for the purpose of ascertaining fust what the value of the privilege under the new conditions would be, with a view to disposing of it finally to the greatest possible advantage to the city. The experiment is so new that it would be impossible to form any idea now of the ultimate results."

# BACK FROM THE ORIENT.

The Facrat Blamarck Arrives with Part of the Party Which Left in January.

The Hamburg-American steamship Fuerst Bismarck returned yesterday from her excursion to the Orient. Only fifty of the several hundred excursionists who left this port on her on Jan. 29 were among her return passengers. Prince Bismarck's birthday was celebrated by s banquet aboard the ship on the voyage from Gibraltar. W. V. Keller of Boston presided. There were several toasts, including the "Sarvices of Biamarck to His Country," to which

Dr. Falcke, son of the German Consul here, responded, and "The Ship," to which Capt. A. Albers spake.
While the Fuerst Bismarck was at Piraus the King of Greece, the Crown Prince, and members of the royal family took lunch aboard. The Fuerat Bismark brought into port 124 cabin passengers and 407 in the steering.
Among her cabin passengers were William Alcock, Noah Brooks and Mrs. Brooks, W. J. Coghran, Allan Cameron, J. J. Carpenter, Mrs. Logan, J. H. Granville Gilbert, Walter N. Halgarten, Major Edward J. Jones, Walter W. Law, J. S. Newlin and Delancy V. Newlin, Mrs. George M. Pullman and Sanger Pullman, Capt. R. N. Pock, Miss Rockefeller and Miss Edith Rockefeller, E. G. Storm, C. E. Traver, Dr. E. Ulrich, and George L. Wilsey. sponded, and "The Ship," to which Capt. A.

# DUG HIS WAY OUT OF JAIL.

A Burglar Escapes from the Westchester

John Maguire, 20 years old, of 160th street and Melrose avenue, escaped from the West-chester county jail in Williamsbridge early on morning by digging through the brick wall with a piece of an iron hinge. The jail is in the basement of the Court House, which stands on the cast side of the Bronx which stands on the cast side of the Bronx Biver. It contains ten small cells which face on a corridor, and there is only six inches of brick between the prisoners and liberty.

Maguire was wanted by the Morrisania police for a burglary committed on Pec. 19. He was arrested in Westchester on Wednesday night, and the following day a policeman from Morrisania was sent to get him. It was then that the escape was discovered.

Baltimore's Successful Car Penders. BALTIMORE, April 5 .- The sub-committee of roads which has been in Baltimore the past two days inspecting car fenders and the rapid transit system of street cars, concluded its in-vestigation to-day. Since the car fender or-dinance took effect three months ago not one fatal accident has been reported. The automatic life savers have picked up uninjured nearly lifty bersons. GAS ADDICKS WINS AGAIN.

The Injunction Affecting the Gas Trust Election Dissolved, Justice Patterson, in the Supreme Court, has dissolved the temporary injunction which was granted several weeks ago at the instance of George A. Smith, the owner of bonds of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware, restraining the Mercantile Trust Company, as trustee, from voting on \$12,000,000 of stock of the Bay State Gas companies of Massachusetts, Delaware, and New Jersey at the annual election of the Gas Trust. The motion to continue the injuncion is denied. It is in this case that J. Edward Addicks of Delaware figures as a defendant.

The Judge says that from an inspection of the complaint it is obvious that Mr. Smith has no present framed that would entitle him to restrain the particular act referred to. He does not sue as a stockholder of the Bay State Gas Company of Boston, the election of directors of which is interfered with by the outstanding injunction, nor does he aliene that he is a stockholder of that or of the Delaware Company. The only attitude in which he stands is that of a bondholder of the Bay State Gas company of

The only attitude in which he stands is that of a bondholder of the Bay State Gas company of Delaware, but there is no allegation that his bonds are due or that there is any unmaid interest upon them, nor does it appear that the bonds that he holds are secured in any way by a mortgage upon any property of the Bay State Gas Company of Boston, and therefore it is not shown that he has even a lieu upon any property of the lay State Gas Company of Boston, and therefore it is not shown that he has even a lieu upon any property of the latter company, or that he stands in any other relation to that company than that of a creditor of another corporation whose debt is unmatured. He is in no better position therefore than the holder of a more promissory note or any other obligation of one company which has an interest in the assets but not in the management of another company.

The Judge al-o says that the complaint is defective in staling the cause of action in that there is no specific charge avainst the Mercanticular threatened act injurious to the rights of the bondholders of the Belaware company, or that it is contemplated that those at whose instigation the trust company will vote at the election, will do any specified or designated act which would result in liquity to the tondholders. All that is alieged is that, under the torms of a trust deed to which the bondholders of the Bay State Gas Company of Massachusetts for persons who will perpetuate and continue lifegal and wrongful acts which would deprive the dictation of Addicks for directors of the Bay State Gas Company of Massachusetts for persons who will perpetuate and continue lifegal and wrongful acts which would deprive the distance of certain of its assets. How or in what way this is to be done is not indicated. All that is alieged or misconduct or action supposed to be injurious to the interests of Smith has cleady been dope. Therefore an injunction cannot remedy it. How the same completed wrong is to be perpetuated or continued does not appear, but only a

BILL-BOARD TICKETS STILL GO. Theatrical Manugers Express asDislike to

Theatrical managers of New York and Brooklyn held a meeting yesterday at the office of Manager A. M. Palmer, 20 West Thirtieth street, to take action in regard to bill-board tickets and lithographs for advertising. Oscar Hammerstein was made Chairman.

Andrew McCormack, Chairman of the committee appointed to consult all the managers. many of the managers were in favor of deferring action until after the present season. On motion of A. M. Pulmer, the matter was laid over until next summer.

A discussion was then held in regard to proposed legislation affecting theatres. A. M. l'almer said it was necessary for the theatrical managers to take some action to protect their interests.

"In 1892," he said, "the Legislature passed a law regulating the appearance of children on law regulating the appearance of children on the stage, with the approval of the Mayor. But through the chicanery of Mr. Gerry a few words were put into the bill which millined the whole law. The next year a committee of managers went to Albany to get the law properly respected. The legi-lative committee was favorable to the proposition when Mr. Gerry suddenly appeared. A voice came over the telephone from a building on Fourteenth street to the legislators, saying that Mr. Gerry must be obeyed, Mr. Gerry belongs to Tammany Hall. We didn't got the law changed.

Since then that telephone has been dispensed with, said Col. Sinn of the Brooklyn Park Theatre.

But there is another telephone from an ex-"But there is another telephone from an express office running to Albany, and we must look out for that," rejoined Mr. l'almer.

"The public should understand," said Oscar Hammerstein. "that we do not desire a law permitting lowd or indecent exhibitions on the stage, but we don't want to get into the clutches of such fanatics as Gerry and Comstock."

It was decided that a meeting of all the managers be held at 1 o'clock next Monday afternion at the same place to take final action.

# A STUDENT'S PRESCRIPTION.

Augermann Plays Doctor, and His Pottent

Eric Augermann, 25 years old, a student in the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn. was held in \$1,000 bail by Justice Watson, in the Ewen Street Police Court, vesterday for practising medicine without a license. young man lives at 168 Melrose street and for some time has been an assistant to Dr. Charles Fuchs of 127 Evergreen avenue. Lately he has visited some of Dr. Fuchs's patients and, it is said, prescribed for them.

On Tuesday Dr. Fuchs was called to attend On Interday Dr. Fuchs was called to attend Mrs. Margaret Stohmann, an old woman living at 1,050 Flushing avenue. Augermann want to Mrs. Stohmann's house, and, after asking her daughter some questions, he illied out a prescription and signed Dr. Fuchs's name to it. A boy took the prescription to Herman Breuer's drug store at 11 Hamburg avenue. Breuer refused to put it up because it had not been made out by Dr. Fuchs himself. Mrs. Stohmann's daughter sent for Augermann, and he went to Herman Hartmann's drug store at 1:2: Forrest street with the prescription and got a clerk to 101 it.

street with the prescription and got a clerk to III it.

This prescription called for fluid extract of ergot and simple syrup to be diluted with water. Mrs. Strohmann took the medicine, but died the next day. Dr. Fuchs gave a certificate of death. On Thursday Druggist Breuer heard of the woman's death and notified Dr. Creamer. Mrs. Strohmann was to have been buried yesterday. The Coroner had the tuneral postponed until an autopsy could be made.

A warrant was issued against Augermann by order of Coroner Creamer, and he was arrested at his home early yesterday morning. On the way to the police station he told the detectives that for some time he had prescribed for sick people and put Dr. Fuchs's name to the prescriptions.

Thurlow Weed Barnes's Telephone Com-

pany. A new telephone organization, the parent concern being known as the Standard Telephone Company here in New York, has been organized by Thurlow Weed Barnes and others. Mr. Harnes said yesterday at his office, 68 Broadway, that the scheme had been brewing since 1803, but that the plane will not be fully known until June. Mr. Parnes says that the parent concern has twenty-five patents and that the business will be conducted in various localities by sub-companies, of which more than fitty have already been organized and chartered. Mr. Barnes is President of the parent company, and some of the directors are ex-Congressman John W. Chandler of Hoston, George Crocker of San Francisco and New York, Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, and Louis Windmuller. Mr. Barnes announced that, included in the enterprise, there is a New England company, a New York State company, a Pennsylvania company, a Northern Standard company, the Columbian Standard Telephone Company, the Columbian Standard Company, and the Michigan Standard Company, and the Michigan Standard Company. that the scheme had been brewing since 1803,

#### Mastropletra Gets Three and One-balf Years in State Prison

Michael Mastropietro, the aged Italian banker n Jersey City who appropriated all the money of the depositors about a year ago and went t day to three and a haif years in State prison. Vincenzo Pelangeo, Mastropietro's son-in-law, who is indicted with him for conspiracy, has disap-peared, and the Court Issued a capias for his

arrest.
George Killett, a burglar, was sentenced to State prison for five years. He had been out of the prison two days after serving a term of eight years for burglary when he attempted to break into a house in Harrison, and tried to kill the two policemen who arrested him.

Mrs. Bartlett Gets Her Husband's Insurance Justice Russell of the Supreme Court has decided that Maria H. N. Bartlett, as executor of the estate of her husband, Edward B. Bartlett. is entitled to the \$100,000 insurance on his life, which was claimed by W. W. Goodrich as assigned of the firm of E. B. Bartlett & Co., of which Mr. Bartlett was a member.

# THE FORMER POSTMASTER-GEN-ERAL AND HIS SUCCESSOR.

Striking Difference in Their Personal Appenrance and General Characteristics-Wilson Attends Ille Plent Cablact Meet. ing-Assignate for the Vacancy Existing on the Dawes Indian Commission,

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- Little William L. Wilson is now sitting in the chair of the big Wilson S. Bissell at the Post Office Department, and carrying the huge Department portfolio to the White House Tucadays and Fridays, when the Cabinet meets. The former Postmaster-General and his successor are as unlike in personal appearance and general characteristics as any two men of the same race could possibly be, and the contras tis strikingly apparent at all times. Mr. Bissell had many habits which Mr. Wilson has not, and one of them was the elgarette smoking habit. It was almost ludicrous to see the Buffalo glant puffing away at a little puny eighrette, or holding one in his big fat fingers, but he smoked so many of them that when at work the edge of his table was studded with the stumps that were ranged in a row to be relighted or for gotten. The big office table of the Postmaster-General is entirely covered with a plate-glass top, underneath which is spread a map of the United States, so that when talking with railcond officials, postal authorities, mail contractors, and other callers the l'ostmaster-General has before his eyes the geography of every section of the country. Postmaster-General Wilson will undoubtedly leave the map under the plate glass, but it is not likely that the callers will ver see the table fringed with eigarette stumps. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassa-

dor, has again adopted the democratic habit of riding in the street cars, apparently forgetful of his past experience. A few years ago the Ambassador, then a plain Minister, was riding up town from the Caphol in a street car, has after the Supreme Court had rendered its decision in the Sayward case, involving the question of jurisdiction over the waters of Behring Sea. A newspaper reporter dropped into a seat leside him, handed him his card, and chatted with the alimister as they rode together as far as the office of Mr. Carliste the counsel of the Paglish Government. The next morning the newspapers printed the interesting comments of Sir Julian upon the decision of the court, and the substance of the talk was immediately cabled to London. Something of a stir was caused by the diplomat's freedom of sneech, and he promptly denied being interviewed. The reporter thereupon called to his mind the circumstances of the street car ride, whereupon Sir Julian publicly admitted that he had chatted with an "affable young person" in the car, but added that he had no idea in the worls that he was being interviewed. He was freely criticised, however, by the English newspapers, some of which expressed the opinion that the most reprehensible part of the Minister's conduct was his action in riding about the streets of Washington in a transway. The Minister's conduct was his action in riding about the streets of Washington in a transway. The Minister's conduct was his action in riding about the streets, extite expressed the opinion that if the appropriations for the support of the legation were not sufficient to supply him with a carriage, he should ask to have them raised. There are pienty of horses and carriages now in the big stables of the legation on Connecticut avenue, but the Ambassador has resumed his old habit of patronizing the tramways. dor, has again adopted the democratic babit of riding in the street cars, apparently forgetful of

Lieut, William K. W. Kimball has been placed in charge of the office of naval intelligence, temporarily occupying the post vacated by Lieut, Singer, who has been ordered as executive officer of the Bennington. Unless Socretary Herbert car induce Capt, Affred T. Mahan to accept the place, Lieut, Kimball's management will be permanent. He was the intelligence officer of Admiral Benham's feet at Rio, and next to Capt. Mahan is considered the less-adapted officer in the ravy to manage this very important office. Capt, Mahan has applied for a year's leave to canadie him to complete some literary work in which he has been engaged. He has two backs in pross, the first of which, a life of Nelson, will be issued by an English publisher in a short time. Regarding his other book, a history of the war of 1812, Capt. Mahan says that he does not expect it to be quite so enthusiastically received an the other side of the Atlantic as was his earlier publications. It will endeavor to show that the success of the United States in that conflict was due to the superiority of American manal cummanders against a much greater physical force. Secretary Herbert is very desirous of securing Capt, Mahan's service at the service seat of government. gence, temporarily occupying the post vacated

first Cabinet meeting to-day, had the pleasure of seeing all of his colleagues present. Mr. Wilof seeing all of his colleagues present. Mr. Wil-son arrived early and spent a quarter of an hour chatting with the President and such of his now associates as arrived early. Secretary tiresham was the last to put han appearance. He did not arrive until the door of the Cabinet room had been closed upon his colleagues for about a quarter of an hour. Rudyard Kipling, the author, visited the White House to-day. He came with Secretary Larnout, who introduced him to the President and the members of the Cabinet.

though a heavy pressure has been brought to bear upon him in behalf of the friends of the numerous applicants for appointment. Two of the most constituous aspirance for the place are exsenator Botler of South Carolina and ex-Representative Cabiness of Georgia. There are many other former members of Congress who would like to serve on that Commission, at \$5,000 per annum, and they have not been backward in making known their desires, in that direction the maning known their desires in that direction to the President, either directly or indirectly. Extensecutative Montgomery of Kentucky, who was a candidate for one of the Indian Territory Judgeships, which fell to Messix, Springer and Kilgore, is also after the vacancy, as is ex-Representative Euloe of Tennesses, who distinguished himself in the Fifty-first Congress for the trouble and annoyance he gave "Czar" Reed.

Fourth-class Pestmasters were to-day appointed as follows: pointed as follows:

New York—A. C. Wing, Burler Centre, vice A. M. Armstrong, removed: S. C. Silier, China, vice E. S. Smith, resigned: Frank Satton i lina Centre, vice Hattle Wilkes, resigned: Hatel counsbry, Kriphel Bush, vice Mrs. Kate Word, removel: Richard Kehoe, Thomaston, vice W. B. Cole, resigned.

#### A SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT FOR 1896. Senator Will Commended for His Attitude Toward the Iden.

WASHINGTON, April 5. Senator Hill's vigorons endorsement of the Washington Post's advocacy of the nomination of a Southern man on the Presidential ticket in 1896 is the only one so far published from a Northern Democrat. The Post claims that there is a remarkably unantmous sentiment in favor of the proposition of wiping out the past by nominating some man who thirty years ago was hostile to the Government, but the only Democrat besides Mr. Hill so far quoted in favor of this plan is Senator Morgan of Alabama, who was a member of the Alabama Convention that passed the ordinance of recession and afterward a "Confederate Brigadier." Southern men in Washington, are, of course, very favorable to the new idea, but Northern Democrats generally are keeping very quier about it. In fact, public men in Washington of both political parties appear to be disinclined to reopen the Southern question at this time and in this way, and in Washington, at least, there is no present popular interest in the question of the propriety of going to the States south of Mason and Dixon's line for one of the cardidates on the next Presidential ticket. Sentiate Phill, however, is generally commended for the prompt and vigorous expression of his attitude. He always had a strong following in the South, which, it is thought, will not be decreased by his manly utterances in favor of the rights of Southerners to participate to the fullest extent in political and official honors. ber of the Alabama Convention that pussed

Dr. Rusey Dangerously Injured. WASHINGTON, April 5. Dr. S. C. Busey, one of the leading physicians of this city, fell down the elevator shaft at the Concord apartment house to-day and was dangerously injured. His head was cut and his thigh was broken at the hip socket. Dr. Busey presided over one of the most important sections at the international Medical Congress held in Washington some years ago.

# It Is of No Use

to say that there is "Something Just as Good as Ripans Tabules for disorders of the stomach and liver." It is not so. This standard remedy will relieve and cure you. One tabule gives relief.

Ripans Tabules: Sold by druggists, or by mail if you sold the price (50 cents a box) to Repair Chemical Company, 10 horder at., New York.

# Gloves.

4 button-Suéde, (tan and mode shades-Paris points.)

90 cts.

4 button-Glacé Kid. (pear', white, ficelle, tap, mode and black-95 cts.

Opening of our spring Im-portations of the

Celebrated

Lord & Taylor, Breadway & 20th St.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Changes of Assignments of Officers in Both Branches of the Service.

WASHINGTON, April 5.-The following naval eders have been usued: Lieut. P. W. Harrigan, detached from the Dolphin and ordered to the Naval Academy; Passed Assistant Surgeon L. W. Cutler, ordered to the Alliance as the relief of Passed Assistant Surgeon L. H. Stone, detached and ordered to the Newark, South Atlantic Station: Licut. Thomas Snowden, ordered to the Naval Academy: Lieut, R. H. Miner, detached from the Naval Intelligence Office, and leave granted him: Assistant Sur-geon A. W. Dunbar, ordered to hold himself in readiness for orders to the Newark; Lieut, G. B. Harber, detached from Coast Survey, ordered home, and three months leave granted him; Paymaster J. N. Speel, ordered to the Amphitrite the 23d inst.; Medical Director J. H. Chark, detached from duty as President of Naval Medical Examining Board, New York, May I, and ordered to duty in charge of Naval Hospital, Chelsen, Mass.; Medical Inspector C. H. White, ordered to examination for promotion, Navy Department, 15th inst.; Chief Engineer R. Inch. ordered as inspector of coal under Bureau of Equipment; Passed Assistant Surgeon J. S. Sayre, detached from duty at the Naval Hospital, New York, and placed on waiting orders; Assistant Surgeon C. P. Kindleberger, detached from Naval Hospital, Norfolk, and ordered to the Olympia; Acting Gunner Joseph Hill, ordered to duty at the works of the Hototakiss Ordonace Company, Providence, R. I.; Gunner F. C. Messenger, detached from the Navy Yard, Washington, and ordered to instruction in torpedoes at the works of the Hototakiss Ordonace Company; Gunner A. A. Pheles, detached from Naval Yard, Portsmouth, on the 29th inst., and ordered to the Maxal Academy; Gunner R. Sommers, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Mohiens; Mate L. M. Gallagner, detached from the Mohiens; Mate L. M. Gallagner, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to hold dimestic and ordered to the Fern and ordered to duty at the Navy Yard, Washington, Bondered to duty at the Navy Yard, Washington, Bondered to duty at the Navy Yard, Nashington; Bondered to duty at the Navy Yard, New York.

Leave of absence to July 3 is granted Capt. Reuben L. Robertson, Assistant Surgeon.

The resignation of Capt. Reuben L. Robertson, Assistant Surgeon in the 18th inst., and ordered to duty at the Navy Yard, New York.

The resignation of Capt. Reuben L. Robertson, Assistant Surgeon.

The resignation of Capt. Reuben L. Robertson, Assistant Surgeon.

The leave Lient, G. B. Harber, detached from Coast Survey, ordered home, and three months deep transfers in the Twenty-second dantry are ordered: First Lieut, Robert N. etty from Company E to Company C; First Lieut, Honey C, Italges, Jr., from Company C Company E. Leave of absence for one mouth granted Capt. Thaddeus W. Jones, Tenth availry.

Cabinet.

At the White House it is said that the President is in no burry to fill the vacancy now existing in the Dawes Indian Commission, although a heavy pressure has been brought to tear upon him in behalf of the friends of the minous applicants for appointment. Two of the most compitations as principle of South Carolina and ex-Representation. Senator Butler of South Carolina and ex-Representation.

of the Board Major Turrill will return to his proper station.

The following named officers will report to the Board for examination: First Lieut, Thomas U. Raymond, Assistant Surgeon: First Lieut, Henry D. Snyder, Assistant Surgeon: First Lieut, Alien M. Smith, Assistant Surgeon: First Lieut, Alien M. Smith, Assistant Surgeon: First Lieut, Joseph T. Clarke, Assistent Sugeon.

Leave of absence for two months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted Capt. James E. Pinher, Assistant Surgeon.

E. Pilcher, Assistant Surgeon NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Final Trial of the Minarapolis Cruise of

WASHINGTON, April 5.-The final trial of the triple acrew cruiser Minneapolis is to take place in the West Indies on or before May 6, Secretary Herbert having to-day ordered a Board of Officers attached to Admiral Meade's fleet to assemble on the Minneapolis on Monday, April 23, and conduct a forty-eight hour trial at full speed not later than May it at which date a final reserve payment of \$30,000 must be made to the Cramps unless the ship proves defective. Capt. Robley D.Evans has been ordered as President of the Trial Board, with Chief Engineer William II. Harris, Lieutenant-Commander Charles O. Allibone, Lieut, Wainwright Kellogg, and Carpenter Joseph B. Fletcher, as members, and Carpenter Joseph B. Fletcher, as members, and Commander Yates Storing as Recorder. The detail of a carpenter on the Board is unique, and is also to the fact that no naval constructors are attached to the fleet, and therefore available for the duty. Within the dates set for the trial by the Department, Admiral Mendes fleet is exjected to be in the Guif of Mexico, with Tampa as a rendezyons.

as a rendezvous.

The United States cruiser Allance, which, after several years duty in the Pacific, has recently been thoroughly overhauled at Norfolk and assigned to duty as a training ship, has been ordered to cruise with the following tim-

and assigned to dury as a training ship, has been ordered to cruise with the following itin-crary: Lrave Newport April 15, and arrive at Southampton. England, May 16: leave Southampton June 1 and arrive at Havre, France, June 2; leave Havre June 12 and arrive at Gibraitar, Spain, June 25; leave Gibraitar, July 1 and arrive at Tangier July 1; leave Tangier July 6 and arrive at Madeira July 11: leave Madeira July 18 and arrive at Yorktown Aug. 20: leave torktown Sept. 10 and arrive at Newport Sept. 14.

Secretary Herbert has referred to the nine bureau chiefs of the Navy Department, for examination and crificism, a report recommending a complete revolution in the index system of the department, substituting various chrid records for the method followed for thirty years. This report, which is exhaustive, is the result of the labors of a Beard consisting of Paymaster Ambrose K. Micheler, Chief Clerk Benjamin Micou and Appointment Clerk B. F. Peters. The Hockery Commission never visited the Navy Department, leaving the matter of reforming its administration to Secretary Herbert.

#### BIG GUNS FOR THE BATTLE SHIPS. Four for the Oregon to Be Sent to San Fran-

clace in Specially Constructed Care WASHINGTON, April 5,-The first four 13-inch guns, the largest constructed for the navy, will be shipped from the ordnance shops here soon for installation on the battle ship Indiana, and following these in a few weeks will be four more for the Massachusetts. These guns will be the beaviest carried on the new vessels, and are reckoned to be the finest pieces of ordnance in the world. They are from a group of twelve authorized for the three battle ships, every one having been completed and being now ready to be placed on board, with the exception of some few placed on board, with the exception of some few of the mounts. The four for the Oregon, on the Pacific coast, will be sent West on specially constructed cars, which will have to carry the heaviest load ever sent across the continent on one car. Each gun weighs about sixty tons, and with the mounts will be difficult things to handle. Twelve-inch guns have previously been sent to Sea Francisco without much difficulty, and it is not thought that any will be encountered in getting the thirteen-inch

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800 CHESTNUT. guns there. The chief danger lies in the fact that some of the rational bridges may be a little shaken by the weight of one car, but the ratifrond people have no fear on that score and are willing to undertake the risk if the Government is. The shipment of these guns clears the ordnance factory of all ordnance of this cathers. The lowa, which is to be one thousand tons larger than the three sister vessels, will have lighter guns, and in the two turrets fore and aft will mount twelves where the Indiana, Oregon, and Massachusetts have thirteens.

ITALY OFFERS TO MEDIATE.

in Effort to Settle the Differences Between

chusetts have thirteens.

Venezuela and France and Belgium. WASHINGTON, April 5,-Italy has offered its good offices to bring about a settlement of the differences between Venezuela and France and Reigium growing out of the expulsion by the Crespo Government of the diplomatic representatives of these latter countries. As already stated in these despatches, when the Crespo administration came into power in Venezuela two years ago, the Ministers of France, Belgium, Spain, and Germany held a meeting at Caracas to decide what action should be taken with reference to the claims of their respective countries against Venezuels. At this meeting severe strictures were passed upon the Venezuelan Gov-

against Venezuela. At this meeting severe strictures were passed upon the Venezuelan Government. A copy of the proceedings was farnished to the Hainm Minister. Count Maghano, who had declined to attend the meeting. His copy was forwarded to litaly, and published in the Green Book in January last. In this way President Crespo learned of the action taken by the diplomatic quartet, and he at once ordered the Beigian and French Ministers, who were the only two their remaining in Caracas, out of the country. France retainated by giving Dr. Ghil Forton, the Venezuelan representative to that cauntry, his passport.

The Italian Government, indusped by its friendly relations with Venezuela, and regretive, possibly, that the publicity given to the proceedings of the diplomats became public through its instrumentality, despected Count Maghano on a special mission to Caracas to mediate, if possible, between Venezuela and the two European countries. This action was not taken, however, until Italy was first assured that it would be satisfactory to France and Bolgum, Count Maghano arrived in Caracas early this week, and reports received fo-day indicate that his mission will prove successful, Meanwhile the Belgian and French Ministers have left the country. They satied a fortnight ago on a blench macroftwar, which was sent to La Guayra for them. It is not unlikely that the entente cordiale between Venezuela and France and Belgium will, through Count Maghano, be fully restored within a few weeks, when diplomatic relations will again follow.

# FON JOHANNSEN DISMISSED.

HNGTON, April 5. Secretary Morton has revoked the commission given W. E. Von Johannsen of California as honorary representative of the Agricultural Department abroad, but not on account of the rumors connecting Mr. Von Johannsen with alleged sharp practices in San Francisco and elsewhere. The Secretary's action is fully explained in the following letter, which he sent Mr. Von Johannsen: Mr. W. F. Von Johannsen, General Manager American Specialties Exposition, 413 Repulsion, New York, N.A. Sin: There have reached me to-day two circ Aigned by you as "Commissioner to Europe of the United States Agricultural Department." On looking them over I find them to be solicitations addressed to American business concerns on behalf of your expost

The honorary commission which I gave you on the letter of recommendation from Gov. Markham of California was not given you, any more than the letter of recommendation which accompanies it, to assist you drumning up besiness among our people. The object of such a commission and letter as 1 survished to you in is evidently not appreciated by you, and I consider your signature to the circulars before me as a "Commissioner to Europe for this department to be a grave mission of the courtesy extended to you on the recommendation of the Markham, and one which I am sure he would not approve. Finally, you will please observe that you may no right to use the title of "Commissioner" to this department or to be represently onessed unler authority of any decument you hold from me.

I should be a companied to the commission given to you much the relative to the Commissioner to some the commission given to you much the short of the commission given to you much the short of the form with the letter of the short of the form with the letter of the short of the form with the letter of the short of the form with the letter of the short of the form with the letter of the short of the form with the letter of the short of the form with the letter of the short of the provider of the short of the The honorary commission which I gave you on the

which accompanied it. Respectfully.

Mr. Von Johannsen called at the Agricultural Department when he received this letter for the purpose of asking Secretary Morton to reconsider his revocation of the commission, but the Secretary Was confined in his apartments by illness. An opportunity to make an explanation in writing has been given Mr. Von Johannsen, but he has not taken advantage of it. With reference to the Secretary's request for the return of the commission, Mr. Von Johannsen explained verbally while at the department that he had sent it to his agent in Hamburg to be framed and hing in his office there. Mr. Mattes, agent of the Agricultural Department in Berlin, has been advised of the revocation. Secretary Morton wishes it understood that the revocation was made solely for the reasons given in his letter. He paid no attention to the rumors circulated regarding Mr. Von Johannsen's career, because he believed he could not do so without suspicion of discourtesy to thou Markham, Representative McGuires of California, and the members of responsible business houses who had recommended Mr. Von Johannsen.

THE INCOME TAX DECISION.

No Information Obtainable as to How the Court Stands,

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Treasury Department officials are still confident that the Supreme Court of the United States will hand down a decision on Monday next on the question of the constitutionality of the income tax. The public has looked for this decision, however, for two or three wacks past, but there is no information obtainable as to whether the case will be decided then, or how the court stands. All the reports as to the attitude of the Justices on this question are mere guess work, and nothing whatever is known outside of the consultation room. Unusual precautions have been taken to prevent the public from knowing in advance what action the court will take, and even the officials of the court, who generally know what is going on, have not been taken into the confidence of the Justices during the consultations that have been held in secret since the income tax grauments were made. It is thought that Chief Justice Fuller will read the decision, as a recognition of the great importance of the case, but whether the decision will uphold the law or not is likely to remain a secret until it shall be read in open court. three weeks past, but there is no information ob-

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Steps Taken to Improve the Registry Nys-tem-The Establishment of the Street Railway Mail Service May be Delayed. WASHINGTON, April 5 .- New York postal affairs were the subject of a protracted conference at the Post Office Department to-day. Two important matters under consideration were the selection of a new site for sub-station E at the corner of Twenty-eighth street and Seventh avenue, and a general reorganization of the register letter system, with a view to expediting the transaction of business, and at the same time protecting the patrons of the Post Office from fraud. The question of selecting the new sub-station was considered by Postmaster Dayton, First Assistant Postmaster-General Jones and Mr. Shepherd, chief of the salary and allowance division. It is not desirable for many reasons to retain the present site, as it is encumbered with certain legal complications, besides, the building now used is not large enough to accommodate the rapidly increasing business of that station. It serves a greater number of citizens than any other sub-station in the city, situated as it is, right in the heart of the Tenderloin district. The official records show that it serves 274,890 persons, has a force of forty-three clerks, and finds employment for 120 lotter carriers. Mr. Shepherd says the sub-

show that it serves 274,896 persons, has a force of forty-three clerks, and finds employment for 129 lotter carriers. Mr. Shepherd says the substations perform all the functions of full-fielged Post Offices.

A site has been selected a few blocks away from the present sub-station E, and the owner of the properly proposes to creet a building that will meet all the requirements of the service. Plans and specifications have been prepared, and the deal is expected to be closed within a few days. The building will be leased to the Government it for a term of years, but it will be so constructed that when it is abandoned by the Government, has made a personal inspection of the site, and the dealis are being arranged to the satisfaction of all concerned.

After disposing of Station E, Postmaster Dayton had a consultation with Assistant Postmaster-Genral Cring, the chief of the free delivery service, and the chief of the registry division. Howard Neagle superintendent of the registry division of the New York that Office, was also present. The subject was reviewed generally and suggestions were offered and accepted with a view to improving the registry system. Various almost burst of the grown of the New York that Office, was also present. The subject was reviewed generally and suggestions were offered and accepted with a view to improving the registry system. Various almost burst of the grown of the New York Post Office.

Having adjusted those two questions to his satisfaction, Postmaster Dayton went to the office of Second Assistant Postmaster-General Nelson and endeavored to bring about a settlement of the question relating to the establishment of a sirect railway wall service. This is an important matter as it gives the railroad companies are ideal of the size and the street railway companies—the Broadway and Third avenue lines—with the establishment of a sirect railway companies—the Broadway and First of the daily mail they are expected to build, it is estimated that over 10,000 tons of mail is handled in the vario

## MARY WILEY'S \$12,000 PERDICT. The Custody of the Child Now a Matter of

Thirteen-year-old Mary Wiley, who obtained a verdict for \$12,000 a few days ago in her suit against the Long Island Railroad Company for the loss of both feet, was produced yesterday before Justice Cullen in the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, by Overseer of the Poor Wyckoff of the town of Jamaica on a writ of habeas corpus sued out by her father, John J. Wiley.

The accident which resulted in the loss of the child's feet occurred on Dec. 1, 1891, when the avenue with her mother. Mary spent fourteen months in the Emergency Hospital in Jamalea, and for the year following was cared for by the King's Daughters of that town. For the past year she has been in the Mincoln poorhouse. The father now wants to secure the custody of the child.

The father now wants to secure the custody of the child.

Lawyer Mirabeau L. Towns explained to Justice Cullen that Mr. Wiley was a Catholic and desired to send his daughter to a convent so that she might be brought up in his own faith. Mr. Wyckoff said that the father had never sought the gull's custody until a jury had given her a verdiet. It was explained to Justice Cullen that the Mineola home was a non-sectarian institution, and that now the mother had consented to the object of the writ. Justice Cullen then had a long private talk with the girl, and he will have a talk with the mother to-day before giving a decision.

The father has also a suit pending against the Long Istand Hailread Company for the loss of his daughter's services.

### THE MONTAUK CLUB'S PETITION. A Number of Its Members Ask for Clem-

ency for Houghton. This petition was presented yesterday to Judge Moore of the Court of Sessions in Brooklyn: We, the undersigned members of the Montauk Club, the complament in the case of the People, &c., agt. Nathaniel T. Houghton, earnestly request you to extend elemency to the defendant in passing sentence upon him. We do this in view of the fact that he was percunded by mary temptations; that he was actuated by a desire, so common in our modern life to live on a scale equal to that of the gentle live on a scale equal to that of the gentiemen with whom he associated daily, and to raise and educate likehildren as did his neighbors, and in view of the additional fact. that he has voluntarily surrendered himself and pleaded guilty to the charge against him. There were nearly thirty signers of the pe-

tition.

Houghton was a bookkoeper in the Montauk
Club and embezzled \$4,000 or \$5,000 of the Club and embezzled \$4,000 or \$5,000 of its funds and took flight about a year ago, when an investigation of his accounts had been started. He went West and dually got employment in a store in Columbus, O.

A couple of weeks ago he came back to Brooklyn and surrendered himself. It was said at the
time that his hiding piace had been discovered
and that his voluntary return was in anticipation of his capture by the police. He pleaded
guilty to three indictments for grand larceny
and is to come up for sentence next week.

# Imports of Sugar in March.

WASHINGTON, April 5.-Mr. Worthington C. Ford, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, reports that the total imports of augar during the month of March through the ports of Paltimore, Boston, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco represented a total of 290,985,970 Francisco represented a total of 390,085,070 nounds. Of this total 0,890,701 pounds were of beet sugar, dutiable; 35,910,084 pounds entered free of duty from the Hawaiian Islands, and 43,473,436 pounds were of cane sugar, dutiable. The balance was of sugar above No. 10 Dutch standard. The interest centres upon the imports of case sugar, as the crup of 1864-95 is beginning to come into our markets. The quantity imported makes a very fair showing in comparison with the imports in the same month of previous years, and show that the revenue from sagar is gradually mounting toward the amount estimated when legislation was pending in Congress.

Patally Shot While Cleaning His Gun. William Foster, a master plumber, who lived at 281 Alexander avenue, diel yesterday from an accidental gunshot wound revelved on Monday while cleaning his gun. Mr. Foster was a member of the Forest Lake Gunning Club of Pike county, Pa., and he was preparing to go to Pile county, Pa., and he was preparing to go to the club's grounds for a week's shooting when the accident happened.

Early in the morning he went to a store room on the third floor of his home to clean his gun. He was there only a few moments when his wife heard a loud report, followed by cries. When she reached the storeroom she found her husband lying on the door with a wound in the right side. He was unconscious, and remained so until his death. Mr. Foster leaves a family of seven children. of seven children.

Accuses Her Husband of Assault and Theft. Mrs. Letitia Ereizer, wife of Dr. Charles P. Kreizer of 124 West Forty-first street, had her husband arrested yesterday, and he was ar-raigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court. She charges him with having tried to throw her over the balusters at their home on Friday. She also secures him of taking Su55 of her money from a lureau drawer. Dr. Kreizer pleaded not guilty to both charges. He was held for exam-lation next Tuesday in \$2,000 ball.

THE DEAREST THING the fresh char com-

The Gorham Manufacturing Company, Silversmiths, solicit an examination of their special display of Sterling Silverware designed for Bridal gifts for the approaching Spring Weddings. They are confident that patrons will find this season's exhibit unusually rich in effective designs and attractive

> BROADWAY. **NINETEENTH**

ORDERED HALLOWELL TO LEAVE Citizens of Camden, S. C., Repudiate the Action of Regulators,

prices.

BOSTON, April 5.-Mr. Richard P. Hallowell of Melrose, Mass., who is interested in the negro and other social problems, has been in the South during the past winter on account of his health. In the latter part of the winter he was in Camden in company with three ladies, one of them an invalid. Here he pursued his investigations by attending the negro churches and negro meetings and mixing generally with the negro

He did not conceal the views which he had always held, that colored people ought to make every loyal effort possible to obtain for their younger generation the advantages of education, and ought also to insist upon their full legal rights under the Constitution. In consequence, he says, he was first treated with coldness, and finally became the recipient of the following anonymous letter, written in red ink, from the Kershaw county and Richland Regulators, with the picture of a coffin on it:

KERSHAW COUSTY AND RICHLAND REGULATORS, LODGE NO. 10 Dear Sin: Take warning and govern yourself accordingly. We want you to leave Camden in four days from the date of this notice, or we will take you out and yive you fifty taskes on your naked back, you are a danin old villain. You must go out and live with tyour lets. The necroes, they are your equal, and you must go and live with them and not associate with White People. Will call on you at 60 clock P. M. or loclock on Saturday, the 23d, 1895. If you don't nave.

Refrahaw and Richland Regulators,

Refrahaw and Richland Regulators,

or localogy on Saturday, the Eagl, 1805. If you considered.

Secastary and Direascuest.

Rerahaw and Richland Regulators.

One of the laddles of Mr. Hallowell's narty by accident opened the missive, and feeling sure that if he lear ned the contents of the communication he could not be induced to leave, concealed the letter and, making the pretence that the invalid member needed a change, succeeded in gotting the entire party to go to a resort in North Carolina. There she showed Mr. Hallowell the letter, and later he received the following:

Cambers, S. C., March 23, 1805.

Richerd P. Hollowell, Eag. Charleston, S. C.

Dean Shr. We have seen informed that your received an anonymous communeer informed that your received to leave Camden. If you have in your interest of the town too much received, which may nave given rises to some freeling, it is no just the colored people been indiscreted as reported, which may nave given rises to some freeling, it is no just the colored people been indiscreted as reported, which may cave given rises to some freeling, it is no just the colored people been indiscreted as reported, which may cave given rises to some freeling, it is no just the colored people been indiscreted as reported, which may cave given rises to some freeling, it is no just the colored people been indiscreted as reported, which may come to fine the conduct of said party or parties, and we reproduct and condemn it. We have the interest of the town too much at near to have any obstruction thrown in the way of promoting its welfare, and too much regard for hospitality and courtesy to safetion such conduct, and are ever ready to extend cordial welcome to all who may come among us for recreation or health or to establish business relations.

E. P. Warkins,

James J. Villerioue,

FLANK M. SERMY,

FL

W. A. ANGULY.

Mr. Hallowell wrote in reply a letter expressing his "sincere and learty appreciation of the promptness and significance of the condemnation of the act of the cowards" who addressed the anonymous letter to him, and telling in detail of the social ostracism he was subjected to, lie concluded:

"Free speech and action and tolerance of opinion are rights sacred to every American citizen, and until this tact is recognized in Cam-

opinion are rights sacred to every American citizen, and until this tact is recognized in Camden the hospitality and courtesy which its citizens accord to some but deny to others, and of which you speak so feelingly, will not avail to promote its welfare. Until they are ready to extend cordial welcome, not only to all who may visit the town for recreation or health or to establish business relations, but also to those who, if interested in social, educational, political, or religious questions refuse to be tonguetied or to wear muzzles of any man's making, you must not be surprised if freedom-loving Northern men with capital to invest and ability to develop industries give preference to a broader-minded and freer community to be found elsewhere."

ENGLISH AT YALE.

A Change to Be Made in the Methods of Giving Instruction. New Haven, April 5 .- A change in the method of teaching English composition is to be made at Yale next year. As far as possible there will be an abandonment of formal theme writing upon assigned subjects, and a gradual develop ment of the individual style of the writer by frequent conferences between the teacher and the pupil will be substituted. It is termed an the pupil will be substituted. It is termed an "office-hour" system. The pupil will meet the instructor, receive plans for work in English, and accept suggestions toward developing style. The change in instruction has been made under the direction of Dr. Charles S. Baldwin of Columbia College, who will begin his work at Yale, in the department of English, next fall. Nearly all the members of the university who elect optional courses during their junior and senior years are required to contribute essays on various topics in their electives, and will consult Dr. Haldwin relative to their essays.

No Injunction Against This Dump. Mrs. Caroline Wendel, the owner of property at Sixtieth street and Sutton place, has been

defeated in her action in the Supreme Court for an injunction to restrain Contractors Brown & an injunction to restrain Contractors Brown & Fleming from maintaining a dump between Fifty-ninth and Sixtleth streets on the East River. She said that it was a nulsance. Judge larrett decided yesterday that the testimony was not sufficient to justify equitable relief. While formerly there might have been cause of complaint, the evidence showed that the business is now being conducted with care. At no time was the injury irreparable.

Partners Disagree.

Siebert, Bottiger, Stolte & Co., wholesale dealers in woollens at 129 and 131 Grand street, dissolved partnership on March 31, as Mr. Boettger desired to withdraw from the firm. Since then the partners have been unable to agree on the distribution of the assets and Mr. Boettger has begun proceedings to have the court settle the difficulty by having friendly receivers appointed. The firm, it is stated, is perfectly solvent and has a large surplus of assets. The partners are Henry Siebert, Theo, Boettger, Victor Stoite, and Isidor Buchmeler.

Eligible to Become Policemen. The Civil Service Board sent to the Police Commissishers yesterday the following list of applicants eligible for appointment as patrol-

Hell:
Thomas McNamura, 51 Horatic street: Engene Sublivan, Sine Frair street: William Fabel, 346 East Troth etreet: Lames P. Lyan, 448 East Sateshit at est; Thomas J. Hell, 454 East Troth street; Thomas J. Hell, 454 East Troth street; Fatrick Hotalil, 26 barrion street; William Twonce, 27 West i wenty-second alreet; Leige W. Connor, 334 West Twenty Bird street; Patrick innovan, 378 Front Street; William H. Kinsler, 128th street, beine en Colvent and Amsterdam avenius; Engene Classe, 39 Catherine street, and John H. Lent, 128 East 118th street.

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